start the Morton boom. There were never so many women at a State Convention, Democratic or Republican, asat the afternoon session. Little beyond the prearranged routine was accomplished. The fellows in Cattaraugus, Chautauque, and Erie countles who hate Platt and would like to see him overthrown didn't materialize. Possibly they held their breath when they viewed the entrance of a thousand Republicans from Albany county, who came down on a special train at 11 o'clock, wearing all sorts of plug hats, ancient and otherwise, with a great band at their head and enthusiasm in their throats. They all wore photographs of Gov. Morton stuck in these ancient and honorable plug hats, and they were ready to mop the floor with any Republicans from the western counties of the State who sent up a peep either against Platt or in favor of

Major McKinley. In several of the boxes, massed together like a great bouquet, were the members of the Women's Republican Club, and in that gathering vere Mrs. Frederick S. Gibbs, the bride of New York's chief reformer known in other days as the Wicked Gibbs. In another box was Mrs. Hamilton Fish, proud of her husband and hopeful for his future success in the Republican party of the State and the Union.

ENTER THE PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS. The first Republican of any note to put in an appearance was the Hon. Charles W. Hackett. hairman of the Republican State Committee. He was weak and pale from an attack of sick-

ness which his friends feared the other day would develop into pneumonia. His voice was weak and low, and he wore the thickest kind of a winter overcoat as he sat in the Chairman's place waiting the time to grasp the gavel and bring the Convention to order.

As our hayseed rulers from the different coun-

ties entered it was very plain to the disinter-eated observer that they were all there for business and that they understood their business, and that they were ready to go through with the programme as outlined by the masterful Mr. Platt without a murmur.

The hall was about half full when in walked Speaker Fish. He got a resounding welcome. He has made a heap of friends during this session of the Legislature at Albany, and some of those close to Mr. Fish believe that he is the residuary legatee of Gov. Morton. That, however, is an intricate problem, and the claims of Mr. Fish for the Gubernatorial nomination have not yet been accepted by the friends of other candidates. The delegates from that time until the arrival of Mr. Platt varied the music of the bands with cheers for Morton and while the cheers were not as spontaneous or vigorous as they might have been, they became more en husiastic later on.

A ROAR OF CHEERS FOR PLATT.

Almost all of the delegates were in their seats and most of the boxes were filled, and the upper gallery was choked with those Morton beomers from Albany and elsewhere in the State when Mr. Platt was seen coming down the main aisle. His face was paler than usual and almost wan. He was muffled in a thick winter overcoat, with a handkerchief around his throat. But, notwithstanding his recent illness, his walk was just as jaunty as of old. When he was first seen the cheers began to ascend. The delegates got on their seats and waved their hats at him. and the roaring applause swelled and school to the glass dome 100 feet above. Mrs. Platt eaned over the brass railing of her box and intently watched the progress of her husband to his seat at the head of the Tioga delegation, and when the cheering died away she settled back in her seat and looked a very proud woman.

Then came the Hon, Benjamin B. Ogell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican Executive committee. He is as modest and retiring as a schoolboy, but his friends believe that not only now is he a force in the Republican politics of the State, but they predict for him a great future; and many Republicans believe that he is the man to succeed Gov. Morton. And the Republicans who advocate Mr. Odell's claim number among them some of the shrewdest and wisest Republican politicians in the North River coun ties. They believe in Odell. They say that while he is accustomed to wear evening clothes at night he can also get out among the farmers, and while they are perfectly friendly to Mr Morton and Mr. Fish, some of the friends of Mr. Odell do not hesitate to say that the social eement at Albany has become a little too unced to suit them.

WARNER MILLER IN HIS SPHINX ROLE. A few minutes later and Warner Miller, solid

and calm, struggled to get to his sent at the head of the Herkimer county delegation. Mr. Miner also received a welcome that ought to have pleased him very much, and certainly would have pleased Mrs. Miller had she had the good fortune to be present. Close to Mr. Miller can statesman who wallops Isaac V. Baker of Comstock's and then shakes hands with Baker and loves him like a brother. Mr. Miller is considered to be the enigma in the Gubernatorial situation in the State. He has not uttered a word as to his intentions, but it is well known that now that his health is thoroughly recovered, his political ambition has been revived, and the other Gubernatorial candidates and their friends would like to have him say what he wants. The friends of Mr. Miller say that he is so atrong that if he once declared himself a candidate for Governor to succeed Mr. Morton it would be mighty difficult to accomplish his overthrow, even if that was desired, and there is no evidence except of the most friendly feelings on the part of Mr. Platt toward Mr. Miller. Mr. Hackett has always been known as a Miller man. He is a Miller man not on sunshiny days or in clear weather, but he is a Miller man on all occasions.

During all this time the sporadic cheers for Morton were continued, and they only stopped when Uncle George Washington Aldridge, Monroe county's candidate for Governor, came in, Aldridge is one of those big fellows with a swell front and a massive head and a kindly face, and the Republicans gave him a cheer that made him blush a tone higher than his natural high color.

WHOOPING IT UP FOR LAUTERBACH. revived, and the other Gubernatorial candi-

WHOOPING IT UP FOR LAUTERBACH.

wificoping IT up for Lauterbach.

But now it was Mr. Lauterbach's turn, and Mrs. Lauterbach's turn to hear the resounding cheers greet the Little Napoleon of Republican politics in New York county. At first sight of him there was a first-class whoop. Mrs. Lauterbach waved at him with her lace handkerchief and he gallantly lifted his alpine hat, and then the cheers were turned on full force. It was some pay perhaps for the hard work that Mr. Lauterbach has put in, for the bricks that have been hurled at him by Republicans and Mugwumps and Democrats since he took the helm of the Republican County Committee. Certainly Mr. Lauterbach has not grown thin over the criticisms, and he has waged as bitter a warfare on his adversaries as they have on him, and has been more successful. In the stentorian cheers which greefed Mr. Lauterbach there were mingled cries to the effect that "Lauterbach's all right, you bet!" and when he dropped in his seat and the applause died away Mrs. Lauterbach settled herself back comfortably in her seat in the box, and she, too, had a face full of pride and contentment. contentment.

OPENING OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

The cheering after that was confined for some time to Gov. Morton, and was led by those Albany boomers up in the top caliery. Shortly after I o'clock Chairman Hackett banged his gavel, and deelared that the proceedings would be opened with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. James Burrell, who, since Mr. Flatt forsook his old pew in Dr. Farkhurst's church, has ministered straight-out Presbyterfanism to the Republican master of the State. Dr. Burrell prayed for the delegates first, then the party, then for Morton, then for President Cleveland, and after for the State, the republic, and the people.

It was then John S. Kenyon's turn to call the roll of delegates. He was half way through this task when in waked Licut-Gov. Saxton, he had evidently made un a plan of his own how to enter the Convention. He was not going to trot along with the other bigwigs and run the chance of not being noticed at all. He came in when the Convention was all settled and when the delegates had really got down to husiness. It was a good stroke on the part of Mr. Saxton, for he received a very generous weicome. OPENING OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Welcome.
Well, the roll call went on and there were no evidences of contests, and at the proper time Chairman Hackett went through the form of announcing that by direction of the Republican State Committee Sonator Cornelius R. Parsons of Rochester would be temporary Chairman of the Convention.

of Rochester would be temporary Chairman or the Convention.

Speaker Fish and Senator Timothy E. Ells-worth of Niagara did the escorting of Parsous to the chair; and it may be noticed now that Senator Ellsworth is himself quite as seriously a candidate for iswerior as Speaker Fish and the others. There is little or no solidity as yet to the Ellsworth beom, but there is no knowing what will come out of it.

SENATOR PARSONS READS A SPEECH.

SENATOR PARSONS READS A SPEECH.

Senator Farsons read his speech, and some of his friends thought that this was a mistake. A story of the career of Senator Joseph Hawley of Competicut was recalled, however, which Schator Parsons may have known and at-

tempted to profit by. When Hawley was Chairman of the Republican National Convention that nominated Grant for the first time at Chicago in 1868, he also read his speech, and his critice complained.

"What do I care for their comments?" said Gen. Hawley in reply afterward. "I delivered my speech not for the benefit of the Convention, but for the benefit of the Convention, but for the benefit of the Convention, but for the benefit of the country. The people will read the speech, and the Convention couldn't hear it."

It may be that something similar is to follow Senator Parsons's speech. He certainly souldn't be heard. for there were constant cries of "Louder, louder," and Parsons made no effort to lift his voice. All that he did in reply to the demands was to preduce with his gavel whacks which were for all the world like the far-famed whacks Senator I lill, as a presiding officer, indulges in. They were quick and sharp and commanding. Senator Parsons's references to Gov. Morion were very generously received, especially when he told of the Governor's ambition, his "warmth of soul," and declared that the Governor is a typical American citizen.

SPEECH OF THE TEMPORARY CHARRAN.

speech of the temporary chainman.

"I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor of presiding over your preliminary deliberations. We are assembled under circumstances which lend to this Convention unusual Importance. Next June the Republican narry, for the first time in its history, will hame as its standard bearer a citizen of the Empire State, and we will to-day initiese the campairs which will restore our party to power, and promote the Executive of our State to the Executive of the nation. Never was there such great impatience for therefore of a party to power as now measures the great majority of the American people. They miss many blessings which they did not know they had until they were deprived of them by the Republican defeat four years ago. That the country richest in the world in natural resources should suffer beyond others from financial distress is proof demonstrative of an infficient ad-SPEECH OF THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN,

O'Grady, Lieut.-Gov, Raines, Senator Brackett, Frederick S. Gibbs, Senator Lexow, and Public Works Commissioner Aldridge.

The Convention adjourned until 7:30 in the evening, and the Albany boomers swelled the evening for our next President, Levi P.

Morton!"

EFENING SESSION A HOT ONE.

The McKiniev Raid Seads Up the Temperature—Uproarlous Morion Enthusiasm.

In the evening the boxes were filled with the brickhest gathering of Republican women this town has seen in many a day. Mrs. Platt, Mrs.

Lautertach, Mrs. James S. Clarkson, and very many others were there in evening dress, and with the bands and the decorations and the great gathering, which numbered nearly 10,000 persons, it was one of the most brilliant political conventions seen in many a year. Old stagers said it reminded them of a National Convention.

The work of the evening session was late in starting. As the delegates arrived it was whispered about that unless the McKinleyites changed their programme one of the stormlest scenes ever seen at a State Convention was at hand. After a morning meeting in the Hotel Metropole George Matthews of Buffalo, John E.

Milholland of New York, and ex-Supervisor-at Large Thomas Fitchie of Birooklyn land determined their programme one of the stormlest scenes ever seen at a State Convention was at hand. After a morning meeting in the Hotel Metropole George Matthews of Buffalo, John E.

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Milholland of New York, and ex-Supervisor-at Large Thomas Fitchie of Birooklyn land determined upon forcing the McKinley fight in the Convention. The phenograph of the McConvention of McKinley had

and that alone. On that bears we sak and urge

and that alone. On that basis we ask and urge his nomination.

"No man whose reputation rests on the exploitation of a single idea is fitted to be a itapublican irrecidential candidate. The vast and varied interests of the American people require extensive experience, cool judgment, and a comprehensive grasp of all the great affairs of State in the person of their Chief Executive. An all-around statesman is the demand of the hourthe man best fitted to meet problems of a national and an international character. Isms are not necessarily issues. Radicalism sometimes repell; magnetlam does not always attract ballots into the boxes.

"On a high nedestal, among the prominent figures of American statesmanship, stands Levi P. Morton calm and dignified; a worthy type of the American citizen and the American gentleman, entirely devoid of the sensational and spectacular, making no unseemly clamor or scramble for popular recognition.

"His public record is a part of the history of the United States, which all may read; financier of the United States, which all may read; financier of the United states, which all may read; financier of the United states, which all may read; financier of the United states, which all may read; financier of the United states, which all may read; financier of the United states, which all may read; financier of the United states, which all may read; financier of the United states, which all may read; financier of the United states, which all may read; financier of the United states, which all may read; financier of the Winders and supply the shows of war to the dovernment and maintain its armies and navies; a Representative in Congress from the city of New York, whose influence was exerted for sund and honest money at a financial criss in our history; a philanthropist whose good deeds burst the honds in which this plain, molest, and sympathetic man had sought to conceal them, and stracted the attention of the world when a vessel laden with the necessories and comforts of life states, presiding ov

who had arranged this McKinley demonstration, in an instant, with the cheers ascending, a col-ored man appeared in the highest gallery bear-ing a bine satin banner, which was labelled in big gold letters:

The McKinleyites far down upon the floor raised such an uproar that for a time it did seriously look as if Onto methods were so prevail and this Convention were to be taken on its feet. THE OHIO CHEERS SWAMPED.

vall and this Convention were to be taken on its feet.

THE OHIO CHEERS SWAMPED.

Addridge, Raines, and Burleigh were on their feet shouting, in their efforts to attract the attention of Southwick. Southwick stood undisturbed, looking out over troe heads of the vast audience, and it was piant to be seen that it was his determination to allow the shouton to right itself. He did not in any way attempt to interfer, and he didn't seem to care what Addridge, Raibes, and Burleigh wanten. His conduct was justified by what followed. With the McKingley cheers ascending to the glass skylights, the Albany contingent up in the gallery brought out their banner, which says upon it that Albany country is sould for Morton, and rushed it up to the spot where the colored man was waving the McKinley banner. When the great audience saw the Morton banner they rose upon their feet and their cheers smothered the McKinley outburst. The great band just above the Speaker's platform boomed forth a melody of some kind, but hobody heard it. The cheering drowned every note. The Morton cheers rolled on and on, the McKinley cheers striving to keep up with them, and this scene lasted nine minutes. The delegates were on their canes, their arms uplifted, and their seass, with their hais swinging on their canes, their arms uplifted, and their seass, with their hais swinging on their canes, their arms uplifted, and their seass, with their hais swinging on their canes, their arms uplifted, and their seas in the Cold. Cold Ground." And the delegates baraphrased it and sung: "McKinley's in the Cold, Cold Ground." and the delegates baraphrased it and sung: "McKinley's in the Cold, Cold Ground." The Albany contingent thrust upon the rostrom the transparency of the Capital City cint, which declares for Morton. The Fifth Assembly district of New York flaunted its hanner from the blatform, reading: "Our Cholice for President, Levi P. Morton, "and the blue satin bly district of New York flaunted its banner from the blatform, reading: "Our Choice for President, Levi P. Morton," and the blue earth banner of the Lincoin Club was quickly beside it. When at last the McKinley cheers had died away, smothered by the Morton outburst, the people up in the gallery with the McKinley banner were in the roughest kind of a rough-and-tumble racket. The Albany contingent had got after them, and the chief man had been thrown out of the gallery by the police.

When it was clearly apparent that the effort

thrown out of the gallery by the police.

Where the 108 anti-plant votes came from.

When it was clearly apparent that the effort of the McKinleyites to capture the Convention had proved to be a study failure, Southwick began hammering for order. He hat that table resounding whacks, and he continued to thump and thump, but that Morion andience could not be got under control for another five minutes. Southwick then declared that on Fitchie's motion a roll call was in order.

All through this call the cheering was sparmodic, but strong, and the proceedings were constantly interrupted by the uprear. Cathering gave 5 votes in support of Fitchie's minority report. Chautauqua 4, Erie 7 out of its 40 delegates, Jefferson 7 out of its 12, Kings 48 out of its 12, Senator Brush and Jesse Johnson voting against Piatt and Lauterbach and then came the call for the New York county delegates. As it proceeded and it was shown to be almost unanthous against Fitchie, Abe Gruber precipitated another unrear by shouting from his box:

"Boys of New York, stand by New York."

The record of New York county Republicans against Piatt and Lauterbach was as follows: Twenty-third. Assembly district, 4 votes; Twenty-third Assembly district, 4 votes; Twenty-third Assembly district, 4 votes; Twenty-third Assembly district, 4 votes; Twenty-ther district, 3, and the Thirty-first district, 4. When Ontario was reached Senator Raines in a foghorn voice declared:

"Ontario resents the insult against her Governor, and casts seven votes against the minority report. St. Lawrence county was solid against Fitchie's report, and when Tioga county was reached, the stamping ground of the Republican chieftain, Senato, Johnson roared out:

"Five votes solid against the report."

When Wayne was reached Saxton cast the vote of the delegation in favor of Platt and Lauterbach; but when Westchester was reached the home of ex-Collector William H. Robertson cast three vot

can't buy this State."

On the official count of the secretaries it was found that the vote from Kines county was 72 instead of 48, and the result of the uproarious proceedings was 631 votes against Fitchie's report and 109 in favor. The cheers broke out afresh and the majority report was adopted in a whirlwind of shouts. Senator Lexow, now that the McKinleyites has been thoroughly slaughtered, was ready to read the report of the Committee on Platform. The platform, which will be found below, instructs the delegates of the State for Morton, but it does not enforce the he State for Morton, but it does not enforce the ALL THROUGH AT 10 P. M.

ALL THROUGH AT 10 P. M.

During the confusion after the adoption of
the platform Mayor George E. Green of Bing-hamten offered the customary resolution em-powering the State Committee to fill all ex-cancies, and then the Congress districts were called for numination for district electors. Only a part of the districts responded, the men not having been selected. This is the list so far as

Dist.
1. Carl S. Burr, Sr.
2. Alex Robb.
3. Charles A. Moore.
4. Hobert A. Pharkey.
5. Francis F. Williams.
6. William Nason.
7. Fred Haidy.
N. Nicholas Fish.
9. H. O. Armour.
10. George B Deans.
11. Francis J. Drimmon.
12. Francis J. Drimmon.
13. Francis J. Drimmon.

Pids.

19. James A. Burden.

20. Frederick Easton.

21. John Sandford.

22. Winslow H. French.

23. Winslow H. French.

24. Landon N. Powinsd.

25. George B. Sloan

25. David H. Burroughs.

25. Charles M. Lechnson.

27. Lyma C. Smith. 11. Francis S. Francis 12 Henry Birrott. 16. William I. Warren. 17. Alpheus Fotts. 18. Archibald Rogers.

There were shouts for Warner Miller

There were shouts for Warner Miller and Col. Archie Baxter, the Republican leader of Chemung, by some enthusfastic friends who wanted to hear speeches, but almost everybody was tired, and the motion to adjourn which was made by a Madison county man at 10 o'clock was carried. The two bands played "Hall Columbia," and the crowd went out shouting for Morton.

The Morton men, from Platt, Lauterbach, Miller, Burleigh, Gibbs, and Fish down, said that they had had the richest treat of many a day and they were quite willing to go home and go to bed. The Morton delegates, under the leadership of the Albany contingent, got out their band and paraded the streets near the tirand Central Station, roaring and booming their praises of Morton, and singing, in this town presided over by McKinley's friends:

McKinley's in the cold, cold ground.

The Republicans of New York in convention assembled again declare their firm and unyield-ing adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries, protection to the product of the American farm, and protection to American labor. We are in favor of a tariff which, while providing an income sufficient to meet the expenses of Government honestly and economically administered, at the same time secures home labor and home capital from unequal foreign competition. We believe in a reciprocity with other nations which shall give our pro-ducers and manufacturers an opportunity to dispose of their surplus products and to obtain articles we desire from those countries on the most advantageous terms.

The agitation for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 seriously disturbs all industrial interests and calls for a clear statement of

Merit

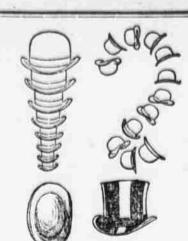
Always wins in the long run. It is merit. that enables Hood's Sarsaparilla to accomplish wonderful cures which have continued and multiplied ever since it was first placed upon the market. It is merit that has kept Hood's Sarsaparilla on top while other preparations have come up and gone down in countless numbers. It is

Made

Sarsaparilla-cures often accomplished after all other medicines and even physicians' prescriptions had failed to do any good whatever. Merit has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and the biggest laboratory on earth. Merit has made

Hoods Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Be sure to get Hood's and only HOOD's. Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure



We pretend to give the same Derby blocks, made of the same grade of material, by the same class of workmen as fashionable hatters for \$3-and do it.

Many other dea'ers pretend to sell the same hat we do for \$3and don't do it.

\$2.50 here buys the equal of any of them.

ROGERS PEET & CO

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty second and Broadway.

tion, to the end that the trade of this country at home and abroad may again be placed upon a sound and stable foundation.

We recognize in the movement for the free coinage of silver an attempt to degrade the long established standard of our monetary system. and hence a blow to public and private credit. at once costly to the national Government and

harmful to our domestic and foreign commerce, Until there is a prospect of international agreement as to silver coinage, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the Republican party of

agreement as to silver coinage, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the Republican party of New York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard.

We believe in a business administration of the Government by business men on business principles, for the benefit of the suffering business interests of this great people. For nearly four years the material procress of the nation has been blocked; all branches of trade have suffered, and the workmen have been deprived of reasonable and living wages by the utter lack of business common sense among our bemocratio rulers. It is the duty and privilege of the Republican party to promptly mend this unhappy ratie of affairs by nominating and electing a business man for the Presidency, and we ask the aid of thoughtful Republicans everywhere in this great and meritorious work.

On this platform we present Gov. Levi Parsons Morton as New York's Republican candidate for President. He is in every way fit for the high honor, and he is peculiarly the man for the hour. He has been a business man with business men. He would prove a business President for the good of all interests of the people. He has been surjassed, with lasting credit to himself and great benefit to his State and to his country. His grasp of public affairs was never so clear and comprehensive as it is to-day, and his ability which has never been surjassed, with lasting credit to himself and great benefit to his State and to his country. His grasp of public affairs was never so clear and comprehensive as it is to-day, and his ability which has never been surjassed, with lasting credit to himself and great benefit to his State and to his country. His grasp of public affairs was never so clear and comprehensive as it is to-day, and his ability which has hever been surjassed, with lasting credit to himself and great benefit to his solitors, his party is with him a second nature. He stands for honesty in public office. There is no shad

BATTLE OVER THE M'KINLEY PLAG. Homeric Encounter in the Gallery with Pists, Canes, Toeth, and Claws,

The McKinley boomer who raised all the row at the evening session was a short man with a bald head and a swarthy complexion. He was recognized as a left-over shouter from the Cooper Union McKinley meeting, though nobody knew his name. He was backed by five or six other men bigger than himself, and he had a big colored man for an assistant. Right over the platform in the big auditorium

is a very narrow gallery. The entrance to this is just big enough for one man to get through at a time. The first seen of the short, hald swarthy man was that he was sitting talking with the colored man and handed the McKinley banner o him. Then he took up his place in the passageway leading to the gallery. The five or six backers lined up behind him, and the colored man, teaning over the rail, let the banner open and began to wave it. For a minute there wasn't a move. Then with a howl a regiment of the able-bodied Albany and Troy citizens in plug bats made for the gallery. The swarthy man awaited them. The moment they were within reach his arms began working like pistons, smashing right and left. The backers pushed him forward and kept him in the pass while the Albany and Troy contingent hammored back at him. If he hadn't been tough he would have been mauled to pieces. Canes and sticks went flying through the air. His hat was crushed and his clothing was torn, but he stood ounching as if it was a pleasure.

Back of him, near the centre of the gallery. there was a blind window. Through this win dow was the only other way there was to get onto the gallery above the platform. The General of the Albany and Troy forces saw it, and he took a part of his crowd through long alleys to the window. It was just big enough for a man to get through.

Three Albany and Troy fellows got through

in a jiffy, and then they fell upon the enemy's rear like pile drivers. Quicker than it takes to tell it there was the prettiest fight mortal man need want to see. Down the whole crowd went, punching, kicking, scratching. A moment be-

punching, kicking, scratching. A moment before the banner had been grabbed from the
hand of the colored man and rescued by the
swarthy man, who had stopped punching long
enough to grab it.

The swarthy man was in the middle of the
fight. He went nown first, the banner underneath him. Men piled upon bins to the height
of the railing and there was danger that some
one would fall over. Thum, went the fists, and
the fighters started and bit had kicked and
tore. Over and over they folied, and legs and
arms flew around in the air axif they were unattached. Stam down on the floor went heads,
Every minute some new man in the Troy army
took a header into the mass and the fight got
hotter.

It had been golde on three minutes when the
swarthy man suddenly bobbed up from the
floor, bringing his banner with him. It was
rampled. He leaped to the rail and swing it
over again. The fight on the floor went on for
two minutes before any of the contestants saw
that the little man was sone, but the reappearable of the banner was sone, but the reappearable of the banner was sone, but the reappearable of the banner was sone, but the reappearments buttled over. Still the little man could
had be got at.

The police, a dollen strong, were fighting to

Troy contingent hot engaged, and resinforcements bustled over Still the little man could
hot be got at.

The police, a dozen strong, were fighting to
get up to the sent of war. They broke through
the mobelowiy. The lighters who were on their
feet returned to the assault on the little man,
but he was again surrounded by his backers,
canes came into play again. Inch by sinch
the police worked their way on, and just a moment before they got to where they could take a
hand in a heavy cane came down on the
hald head of the swarthy man, and he wabbled,
if was almost a knock-out blow. He wheeled
around and smashed out with his right. There's
where he made his mistake. A policeman ancountered the fist. It caught him full in the
face. The commanding officer saw the blow,
and said: "Take him out, boys."

The man he had hit grabbed him by the nape
of the neck and hurled him backward to the
next man, who bossted him along to the next
with a shake that rattled every bone in the unfortunate boomer's body. He cluing to the banner, and it dragged along the floor as he skated
along to the next and the best and the next
man nearce and nearer to the main door.

Nobedy who has not seen a man passed along
a line of husky policemen can realize what it
uwates. Each man gets the same surf of a grip
on the neck. It's a shoving forward of the
neck and a tragging after it of the body, with a
boost near the him that shakes the teeth. The
awarthy man with the hald head went
down the entire tength of the building—
just a block—from policeman to policeman,
at the speed of a professional runner
doing a hundred-yard dash. One man put it
afterward, "He went like a runner."

THE CONVENTION HALL AT THE MORNING SESSION.

ministration of its affairs. We do not look to any party for a faultiess administration, but that a rulnous condition resulting from failactious legislation about the remedied, the people inevitable, if it were caused by war or pecifience, we would endure it without commaint, but when we reflect that it is the result of ignorance and perversion, then it becomes intoireable.

The Democratic party is an aggregation of contending for narrow local, even individual advantages irreconcilable with the weitare of the republic. It has brought upon the country a succession of business disasters for which it seeks to make guilty the sun, moon, and the seeks to make guilty the sun, moon, and the source its faults by excuses. It has shown that it is one thing to make platforms and another to make laws. Never was there greater opportunity, greater need for whee legislation in Washews there a more complete failure of relief. The Democracy had not advanced one great national doctrine which when that narty was infull power became embodied in a statut, the Wilson bill notwitistanding. That bill represents the lacoherence of the Democracia party and the utter incapacity to achieve substantial and beneficent results. Its administration of the national diances, while giving new proof of the coally binders. Washington, in his farewell address, warned the nation: As a very important source of strength and security cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as snaringly as possible. The wisdom of the public credit. The business world knows from experience that it has not only a well defined address, warned the nation: As a very important source of strength and security cherish public credit. One method of preserving that it is to use it as snaringly as possible. The wisdom of the public credit is the transity of the conservative and efficient as the activative the public credit of the condition of Milholland at Buffalo, at which Mr. Matthews was present. Only two McKinley delegates to St. Louis had been elected in the State, and there was not the slightest possibility of electing any more. But after the McKinley meeting in Cooper Union on Monday night Mr. Milholland, Mr. Matthews, and their friends were encouraged to undertake the task of stampeding the Convention for McKinley. They attended the morning session of the Convention and heard the cheers for Platt, Lauterbach, and Merton, and must have known that they had no chance of success. But they had another meeting with Fitchie and other McKinleyites at the Metropole in the afternoon and determined to test their strength.

This was the situation when the evening session was called to order by Temporary Chairman Parsons. The Platt people and the Lauterbach people were "on," and they were the most delighted persons that you ever met in a State Convention. Speaker Hamilton Fish nearly had a fit over what he said was the good news that the McKinleyites were to come out in the open and be counted. All sorts of claims had been circulated through the State, and through other States, as to the real strength of McKinley here, and Mr. Fish, John Raines, Henry G. Burleigh, George Aldridge, and others were tickled when they learned that Fitchie was to put his foot in it and put the whole McKinley outfit of the State into the biggest kind of a hole,

GREAT JAM IN THE HALL. No State Convention of either party has been so jammed for many years. Temporary Chairman Parsons was on time at 7:30, but it was not until just before 8 o'clock that he whanged his gavel, and after ten minutes of whanging got the Convention hall quiet. Senator Brackett read the report of the Committee on Credentials, which settled everything satisfactorily in the interest of the sitting delegates, with the excep-tion of the Sixth Assembly district, and in that contest gave each side half the vote. Just then Speaker Fish and Col. Archie Baxter came in. The bands were playing, the Albany shouters were in the uppermost gallery making things lively, and their band, which they brought lown with them, was tooting on its own book.

The Hon. Frederick S. Gibbs, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, handed up his report, which made George N. Southwick of Albany, the young Republican Congressman of that district, permanent Chairman of the Convention. Southwick was escorted to the platform by Senator Horace White of Sy, acuse and Senator George Rt. Malby of Ogdensburg, two of the beauties of the Convention. Southwick began his speech in clear and loud tones. He is a boyish-looking fellow. Those who know him say that he is a student. He delivered his speech with fine effect. But he was constantly interrupted by the cheers of the audience, either for a sentiment expressed in his speech or upon the entrance of well-known Republicans. Platt came in and there was a pandemonium of cheers for him. The band played "Hall to the Chief," and the

McKinleyites from Kings, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua shut their cars.

Mr. Lauterbach came shortly after Mr. Platt, and he received an ovation which was even greater than the one at the morning session. They were deaf to it. Abraham Gruber was up in a log with his family, and he also, when he was snied out, came in for a turnultuous welin a box with his family, and he also, when he was spied out, came in for a turnulinous welcome. The Albany band, forgetting that Southwick had begun his speech and was ready to go on as soon as the appealse had ceased, struck up" He's a Jolly fisood Feliow."

Only once during Southwick's speech did the McKinleyites lift their heads. It was when Southwick referred to the McKinleyitariff, and then they strained their lungs in their cheers. But all this was counterbelanced when Southwick referred to Levi Farsons Morton as the representative of sound money, said that he did not represent a single blea, and that he had not represent a single blea, and that he had not represent a single blea, and that he had not represent to the sound money, said that he did not represent a single blea, and that he had not represent to the sound money, said that he did not represent to the sound money, said that he did not represent a single blea. And that he had not represent to make the sound money of the history and the forecognition. At a mention of Mr. Hisine's name the convention rose in its cathuslasm and remembered the dead statesman from Maine. Mr. Southwick and in part:

CHAIRMAN SOUTHWICK'S SPEECH, "MR. CHAIMMAN, LABIES, AND GENTLEMEN:
If I were to assume the role of a political
prophet, 'would predict that in November hext
the American beople will vote into power, at
Washington that party which declares for the

Temporary Chairman Parsons then announced the various committees to arrange the preliminary work of the Convention. The Republican Solons who offered the various resolutions were all warmly welcomed, and they must now be included in the formidable list as candidates for Governor. They were Assemblyman

and Mark Hanna had had an interview with relief. Between a President devoted to bond the most formidable majority ever given a canrelief. Between a President devoted to bond sales and Democratic-Populistic alliance devoted to free silver comage, every measure of Treasury relief provided by the Republican House has falled to receive bemocratic support and has been returned to the House boaded down by the Senate with a free silver amendment.

"Financially speaking, the bemocracy of the country is nopelessly discredited. As a party it is honeycombed with Populism and tanted with silverism. Its national Administration's leading virtue, to the public mind, has been its refusal to accord to the claimer of the silveries of the party for the free and unlimited coinage of the world's silver buildon into light-weight dollars, and also its refusal to permit the coinage of the system to the contract of the silver are of a selementage which is alleged to exist in

refusal to accede to the clamor of the silverites of the party for the free and unlimited colonage of the world's silver hallion into light-weight dollars, and also its refusal to permit the coinage of a selgmorage which is alleged to exist in the Treasury. But the Admicistration is cuttively ont of line with the majority sentiment of the party. It is an Administration almost devoid of influence with its Senators and Representatives in Congress, a situation as pitiable as it is humiliating and unprecedented.

"During the past six years in Congress there never has been an occasion when the Republicans, both in Senate and House, whether constituting the majority or minority, despite all argument, entreaty, threat, and pressure, have not by significant majorities shown undeviating and unaiterable opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver into light-weight American dollars. That it is a fallible organization is not to be denied, and mistakes have been committed in tentative mensures of financial principles. It has always sought to retrace its steps and correct its financial errors. It has not even hesitated during the three sembre years of Democracy, immediately past, to sustain a hossille Democratic Administration against its own party, in Congress, subordinating partisanship to principle and steadfastly and successfully seeking to protect the American people against the debasement of its monetary standard, the violation of public faith, and the impairment of the public credit.

"To-day the eyes of the American people and of the civilized nations of the world are strained in the direction of the city of New York, and from this Convention I believe will go forth.

"To-day the eyes of the American people and of the civilized nations of the world are strained in the direction of the city of New York, and from this Convention I believe will go forth expressions in favor of sound and honest money, which will be received with favor wherever rational honor and good faith with the nation's creditors have an a

the city of New wisk whose too have a raised the city of New York in the electoral age foily. The name of that man was Levi P. Morton.

"Since 18.31 the United States has pursued a policy of paying its debts in full, and in the best money of the civilized world. Such will continue to be the policy of the nation as incompanies of the public credit and removing all doubt as to the kind of money in which the mation interest-bearing obligations should be met, repudiciting the contention that they all the contention that they have been contented to the contention of the contention of the party worthilly supplemented the act of July 14, 1800, it piedged the United States to maintain the interconvertibility of its different forms. I would emphasize the importance of that Republican declaration, which is still on the state books. There is no mistaking in the state books. There is no mistaking interprity of every dollar of the Government in circulation, even if it was necessary. In carrying out the letter and spirit of the act, to redeem every other dollars, the properties of the properties of the state world has been pletiged cannot be safely increased. Free silver is out of the question to the redeem every other dollars the properties of the

the most formidable major, ty-ever given a candidate of our party since its formation, forty years ig to resist the extension of human slavery into the Territories of the United States. Therein are embraced the experience, the achievements, and the successes which have prompted the Republicans of New York to present as their candidate at St. Louis, Levi P. Monton.

"The imposing character of this demonstration in favor of Levi P. Morton's Presidential cativass is not to be doubted. It anspiciously imaginates the fight which will be waged for success, and to the end, at St. Louis. Here are centred the vast business interests of the country. Here is the largest city, the greatest industrial centre, the leading scanort, and the

try. Here is the largest city, the greatest in-dustrial centre, the leading scaport, and the most important money market of the Western hemisphere. The business men of the city of New York know Levi P. Morton and honor and respect his character and attainments. His judgment is assurance positive to them that the greatest business establishment in the land—the Govern-ment of the United States—would be run by a business man, on business methods, and with due regard to the importance of maintaining friendly relations and commerce with the nafriendly relations and commerce with the na-tions of the world, in these troublous times, were Levi P. Morton in the White House."

were Levi P. Morton in the White House."

MORTON MEN PORCE THE FIGHTING.

Southwick finished his speech, and the Albany conlingent, under the leadership of the Hon. William Barnes, Jr., and the Convention entire, the McKinleynes excepted, greeted the young orator with the most generous applause. Mr. Platt knew that a storm was at hand, and he welcomed it. He left his seat at the head of the Tioga delegation, with his son Harry, and joined Mrs. Platt in her box. Mr. Lauterbach remained on the floor at the head of the New York county delegation. He knew what was conding also, and he believed it was a good time to nave the fight out. So the report of Senator Lexow on the platform was postponed. Chairman Southwick merely said:

"The tommittee on Resolutions is not ready to report."

Every reporter of the hundred there knew that Senator Lexow's Committee on Resolutions had met in the afternoon, and, after a ten minutes' session had adopted a platform which had been drawn up a number of days before by Goy. Morton's friends, Kut the

ten minutes' session had adopted a platform which had been drawn up a number of days before by two. Morton's friends. But the scheme was to precipitate the McKinley racket, test the respective strength of Morton and McKinley in this Convention, and slaughter the McKinley in this Convention, and slaughter the McKinley in the Convention and slaughter the McKinley ites from the very start.

So that meek and mild gentleman from Rochester named Aldridge, he who as State Commissioner of Public Works has to do with the canal patronage, read the report of the commissioner of Public Works has to do with the canal patronage, read the report of the commission of this committee, and the report declated that the Convention was in favor of the following representatives of the Republican party of the State of New York in the electoral college and at St. Louis:

college and at St. Louis:

Keeters at Large-ten Benjamin F. Tracy of New York and E. B. Butter. Burian. F. Tracy of New York and E. B. Butter. Burian. Platt of Tiora. Warner Miler of Berger. Thomas. Platt of Tiora. Warner Miler of Berger. Thomas. Platt of Tiora. Warner Miler of Berger. Thomas. Platt of Tiora. Warner Miler of Berger. Houses M. Depew and Edward Lasterwach of New York.

Altridge had searchy rama S. Witherner of Port Henry, and then d. B. Melli an of furfalo.

Aldridge had searchy read the last word of the report when he was interrupted with booming cheers, and when they ceased he said:

"And. Mr. Chairman, I have to add that this report is unanimous with the exception of one vote."